

CLAIMS

1. A method for producing a viral vector comprising a membrane protein that binds to sialic acid, comprising the steps of culturing cells producing the viral vector in the presence of a neuraminidase derived from a Gram-positive bacterium, and recovering the produced virus.
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2. The method of claim 1, wherein said Gram-positive bacterium is an actinomycete.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein said actinomycete belongs to the Micromonosporaceae family .
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4. The method of claim 3, wherein said actinomycete belonging to the Micromonosporaceae family is *Micromonospora viridifaciens*.
- 15 5. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein said viral vector is a retroviral vector.
6. The method of claim 5, wherein said retroviral vector is a lentiviral vector.
- 20 7. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein said membrane protein that binds to sialic acid is an envelope protein of a single stranded negative strand RNA virus.
8. The method of claim 7, wherein said single stranded negative strand RNA virus is a virus belonging to the Paramyxoviridae or Orthomyxoviridae family.
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9. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein said membrane protein that binds to sialic acid is an HA protein of an influenza virus.
10. A virus produced using the method according to any one of claims 1 to 9.
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